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ONE CENT.

SENATE MAY PASS WAR MONEY BILL IN ONE SESSION Former Secretary of State at Hughes Resolution Providing

Finance Committee Favorable to \$7,000,000,000 Measure Approved by House.

THREE SLIGHT CHANGES **BEFORE BEING REPORTED**

Great Wealth of United States Makes Proposed Bond Issue Seem

retary McAdoo, to permit funds raised under the measure to be deposited in banks which are not members of the federal reserve system or in trust companies, and a third to more clearly exempt certificates of indebtedness

Country's Wealth Becalled.

The enormous size of the proposed bond issue which has passed one branch of Congress and will undoubtedly pass the other has been the talk of the Capitol; but there is a comparison made by several members of the House which makes the proposed debt look small and meager.

The comparison is found in the estimated wealth of the United States. A mated wealth of the United States. A mated wealth of the United States. A mated wealth of the United States. A deferminent sources such information as they desire to spread and shall use it both in speeches and in my paper."

Mr. Bryan said he indorsed any plan to prohibit the use of grain for making liquor during the war.

"I am in hearty sympathy," he said, "with the effort to conserve the food supply by not allowing the bread to be shortened in supply in order to lengthen the supply of alcohol. It is not wise to starve the people in order to make them drunk."

look small and meager.

The comparison is found in the estimated wealth of the United States. A hord issue of \$5,000,000,000, to which is added an obligation in the way of short-term notes of \$2,000,000,000, is a large enough item; but the largest item yet mentioned in the congressional discussions of the subject is the estimated wealth of the country, which for this year is placed at \$263,000,000,000, or thirty-seven and a half times as large as the loan now being arranged. There isn't that much cash, of course, but the wealth of the country is counted in that sort of figures, which is taken as a reessuring thought by some of those who were at first timid about the ability of Uncle Sam to stand the strain.

the strain.
The general impression among senators and House members is that a great debt will be a stimulating influence to Representative Rainey of the country. Representative Rainey of Illinois, member of the ways and means committee, has pointed out in conversations with friends that the great prosperity of Great Britain began when that country assumed large bonded indebtedness. The mere fact that there was a burden to be carried moved the country to greater efforts, with the most beneficial commercial results.

Transfer of Credits

The burden to be carried under the bill now pending is a net figure of \$3,445,000,000-that is, subtracting the \$3,000,000,000 to be loaned to the allies and adding the bonded debt already authorized, the result will be a net total of \$3445,000,000. The presumption is, at the Capitol,

that the foreign governments to whom

the \$3,000,000,000 is loaned will pay it back with interest, which takes that burden from the people of the United States, and it is presumed that the spending of much of this money will be here in the United States—that it will be a matter of transferring credits.

The debt of the United Kingdom March 21, 1915, was almost precisely what the debt of the United States will what the debt of the United States will be when the pending bill is a law. By the middle of November, 1916, the United Kingdom had increased the debt to \$15,800,000,000. The debt of France has increased from \$6,000,000,000 in 1914 to \$14,000,000,000 in August, 1916. The bonded debt of the United States at the close of the civil war was \$2,281,000,000.

Study Wealth of Country.

To offset the great figures of debt members of Congress are studying the wealth figures, and find that in 1870 the per capita wealth of this country was \$779.83, or a total of \$30,068,518,000. In was figured at \$1,965 apiece, or \$187,- policy of the Navy Department.

739,671,000. "During the eight years prior to 1912." said Representative Collier of Mississippi, a member of the ways and means committee, in discussing the debts, "the wealth of the United States was in-creased about 75 per cent, or about 9 creased about 75 per cent, or about 9 for Labor Legislation. "Labor strength per cent a year. During the last four and efficiency should be conserved. All years the increase has been upon a the resources of the nation, human as BIG STRIKE IN BERLIN United States is something like \$263,660,660,060, or a per capita wealth of
about \$2,260. These figures are reassuring and conclusively demonstrate the fighting forces. The increase and
cording to a dispatch from Amsterdam suring and conclusively demonstrate there is no reason for any one to be-come apprehensive because of the in-crease in our national debt."

MR. BRYAN REPEATS SENATE IS TO SEEK OFFER OF SERVICES | CAR STRIKE BLAME

White House in Conference With President.

WILL RESPOND TO CALL BY COMMITTEE OF FIVE

President Wilson received William

Mr. Bryan reiterated to the President and Electric Company. his offer, recently made by telegraph, to be of any service he could to the government during the war.

After leaving the President Mr.

the committee vote was unanifood situation. He is gathering data along that line for use in his addresses. mous, and Senate leaders expect to make an effort to put the bill through in one session.

Three small changes were made in the bill as it came from the House; one in the title, to make more apparent its purpose of assisting in the prosecution of the war; another suggested by Section 1.

Willing to Cancel Engagements.

"I have a number of speaking dates, made before this situation arose. They can be canceled at any time my services are needed by the government. These meetings give me an opportunity of laying

WAR MANDATE IS ISSUED AGAINST RADIO OUTFITS

Wireless Stations in U. S. Not Operated by the Government to Be Dismantled.

All wireless telegraph stations not operated by the government were ordered dismantled during the war today by direction of the Secretary of the Navy. Failure of owners to comply will result in confiscation of equipment.

The action was taen under the ex-

away.
"The owners of a station operating in defiance of this order will be under sus-picion of being an enemy alien."

TO KEEP WAGE STANDARDS.

Navy Will Protect Workmen on the

War Contracts. Maintenance of protective standards for wage earners who serve their country in the factories and workshops un-1912 the wealth of the United States der the pressure of war will be the "National effectiveness is now our

paramount desire and duty," stated Secretary Daniels in reply to an inquiry by Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale University. president of the American Association for Labor Legislation. "Labor strength well as material, must be organized per cent per annum we and operated with a view to the highest that the wealth of the service, Those who serve in our industries are quite as necessary to suc-

TO CONTEST COURT ORDER.

Royal Arcanum Supreme Officers to Resist Receivership Proceedings.
BOSTON, April 16.—The receivership proceedings instituted here against the Royal Arcanum will be contested by the supreme council. Howard C. Wiggin of Rome, N. Y., supreme legal adviser of the organization, is expected in Bostont to appear for the supreme officers at the receivership hearing, according to Frederick A. Goodwin, grand regent for Massachusetts.

Mr. Goodwin expressed confidence that the officers of the organization will be able to convince the court that arthur L. Hobart's charges of misuse of the reserve fund are not well founded.

"Are a matter of fact," said Mr. Good.

"Are for the scattering indications indications of a tendency to lower protective standards and children, in taken place in the German capital.

American signification, a general strike was commenced this fitness of our industrial army must be safeguarded."

Referring indications and children, in taken place in the German capital.

American signification, a general strike was commenced the safeguarded."

American significations of such p

ed.

"As a matter of fact," said Mr. Goodwin, "our emergency fund is piling up fast. Our liabilities have lessened and our assets increased since the readjustment of rates. Our organization is perfectly solvent and will be proved to the property loss. The fire in the smokeless powder of a plan providing for aerial development of rates. Our organization is of powder. No one was hurt and there play an important part in the work of powder. No one was hurt and there was no other property loss. The fire protecting shipping and hunting enemy was caused by friction.



for Inquiry Passed Without a Roll Call.

The Senate today adopted the Hughes Jennings Bryan at the White House resolution providing for an investiga-this morning. They conferred in the President's rooms before he went to into the causes of the strike of the employes of the Washington Railway

An amendment to the resolution offered by Senator Harding of Ohio and providing that the Senate committee Small, Say Leaders:

The administration \$7,000,000,000,000,000 revenue bill, which has passed the House, was approved today by the Senate finance committee, and will be taken up in the Senate tomorrow for passage.

After leaving the President Mr. Bryan dictated a statement declaring his intention to support the government in any war plans upon which it might decide. He declined, however, to discuss conscription specifically.

Food Situation Special Theme.

In his future speeches about the country, pending a call from the government for his services, Mr. Bryan said he would lay special stress on the food situation. He is gathering details in the strike and what steps have been taken by the police to prevent such lawlessness was adopted. At the close of the morning business today Senator Hughes asked that the resolution to the District of Columbia committee, was defeated last Thursday, said that he would not oppose the resolution further, though he believed that it was a mistake to adopt it without any committee having considered the subject matter of the resolution. should inquire into acts of violence

Think Procedure a Mistake.

He pointed out that the committee on contingent expenses had reported the resolution merely for the purpose of authorizing the expenditure of the money necessary for making the in-vestigation and with the recommenda-tion that it be referred to the District ommittee.
"I cannot help but believe that the

"I cannot help but believe that the senator from New Jersey is making a mistake in pressing the matter at this time," said Senator Gallinger.

Senator Smoot of Utah, who also favored having the resolution referred to a standing committee for consideration as to its merits, said that he himself was a member of the committee on contingent expenses, and that committee had not given any consideration to the subject matter. He added, however, that he would make no further effort to oppose the resolution if Senator Hughes persisted in asking its passage.

Objects to Limitation.

ommending the matter," said Senator Smoot.

The resolution was then adopted

by the executive council of the wash-ington car men's union to take the place of M. T. Slater on the committee of strikers from the Washington Rail-

of strikers from the Washington Railway and Electric Company.
Slater, as a member of the naval reserve, has been called into active service. Thompson was a member of the grievance committee of the Washington Railway and Electric Company employes under the agreement of last year. He was a motorman on the Eckington division.

The executive council, which met yesterday, also considered plans for exervices.

The action was taen under the executive order recently issued by President Wilson directing that the Navy Department take over all radio stations.

The department's statement says:

"A station is considered closed only when its antenna is lowered, coiled and sealed; ground connection broken and the apparatus dismantled ahd packed away.

"The owners of a station operating in aid to the strikers.

J. H. Cookman of the Capital Trac-

J. H. Cookman of the Capital Trac-tion Company today is representing the local union at a meeting of the Federa-tion of Labor for Maryland and the District of Columbia, in session at Cumberland, Md.

The Arrested Strikers' Case.

Further continuation of the trial of he seventeen street car strikers arrested in connection with the wrecking of a street car of the Anacostia line several weeks ago today was asked by Assistant United States Attorney

Harvey Given. The case had been set for trial today in Police Court, but Mr. Given stated that he and his brother, Ralph Given, who are in charge of the case against the defendants, had not yet concluded working up the evidence.

AND RIOTING REPORTED

LONDON, April 16, 3:16 p.m.—Travelers call for maximum output, sustained effort, and unimpaired labor power. The a general strike was commenced this



Planned by Bureau-To Seek Aid of Press.

Secretaries Lansing, Baker and Daniels and George Creel, who compose the today began consideration of the adnew government publicity bureau cre- ministration bill to raise an army for

Smoot.

The resolution was then adopted without a roll call.

The committee appointed by the Vice President to make the investigation consists of Senators Hughes of New Jersey, chairman; Gerry of Rhode Island, Pitman of Nevada, Dillingham of Vermont and Harding of Ohio.

Frank M. Thompson has been elected by the executive council of the Washington car men's union to take the paper editors and which, it is believed, will be so clear and impose so few rewill be so clear and impose so lew let army. There was a general disc strictions that there can be no mis-but no important action. Later man Dent made this statement; take as to their meaning. It will be left to the papers themselves to comply and there is no plan for watching the columns of the press.

tate of Mr. Raskob, at Claymont, near this city, for the purpose of aiding the government in aviation.

Frost Hurts Virginia Fruits. RICHMOND, Va., April 16.-George

W. Jeiner, state commissioner of agri-Virginia had been severely injured by today in the hospital here, where he the frosts of Saturday, Sunday and has been for several weeks. No expectation of his recovery was expressed were not damaged—if so, only slightly.

UNDER WAY AT CAPITOL WAR ENVOYS WEDNESDAY

Measure as Senate Hearings

The Senate military affairs committe ated by President Wilson, held their the war by selective draft. The meas-

representatives in Washington will be established to secure that end.

Indications are that no attempt at direct censorship will be made. The bureau will formulate after conference with the newspaper men here a set of regulations for the guidance of newspaper editors and which, it is believed,

The War Department announcements opening the army and National Guard to volunteer enlistments to war strength of existing organizations.

The Senate committee hearings in executive session are expected to continue several days, although Chairman Chamberlain does not feel it necessary to await House action upon the bill.

The House military committee today The House military committee today began the drafting of a bill to raise and asseduring the civil war.

The Beyrson French Within the Production During Mechanical Work in ported war.

House Hearings Closed.

"We have now absolutely closed hear-"We have now absolutely closed hearcolumns of the press.

It was explained that in the view of
some members of the bureau much of
the secrecy which has surrounded army
and navy matters in Europe has been
unnecessary. There is no intention of
building up a similar system of suppression in the United States.

"We have now absolutely closed hearings on the bill and have heard every
shade of opinion expressed. The
printed report of the hearings is not
yet available, as the copy referred to
the War Department did not come until
late Saturday and additional data were the War Department did not come until late Saturday and additional data were received this morning. The committee received this morning. The committee today started work on the tentative draft of the bill, is working as rapidly as possible and has made progress.

"Sessions will be resumed tomorrow and I still hope that the measure will be ready the latter part of the week for action by the House."

Mr. Dent said that he was receiving a flood of messages by mail regarding the bill, and that the sentiment voiced in his mail was about evenly divided as to adoption of the volunteer system and adoption of the selective conscription plan proposed by the administration.

David Montgomery Critically Ill. CHICAGO, April 16 -A slight rally culture, today issued a statement that last night left David Montgomery, all stone fruits in central and eastern comedian, still in a critical condition

BIG DRIVE FOR MARINE RECRUITS TO FEATURE THE STAR'S CAMPAIGN

The United States Marine Corps needs 3,000 more men. Wednesday night a big "drive" for recruits in this important service will be staged in front of The Star building. It will be the fourth of the series of motion pictures and talks to obtain recruits in the water and land forces of the United States given under the aus-

Arrangements are made to have the entire Marine Band on hand to give a concert, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. Selections also will be given during the showing of the motion pictures, scheduled to start at 8 o'clock.

An appeal for recruits will be voiced by Maj. Henry W. Carpenter, U. S. M. C., in charge of the Washington recruiting office for the service. Life in the corps and something of its activities will be explained by Q. M. Sergt. N. M. Shaw, U. S. M. C., whose talk will be illustrated with a number of lantern slides. Several reels of motion pictures showing how the

marine is trained and depicting typical Marine Corps activities on land and on sea are to be shown. These films also will show scenes in Haiti when marines were landed there during 1915 to quell disorder. These pictures were made under actual fighting conditions. Further announcements will be made concerning

other features of the program now being arranged.

PRESIDENT TO RECEIVE No Attempt at Direct Censorship Is House Committee Begins Drafting British Commissioners Expected at White House Then-French Visitors May Arrive Later. Prof. A. A. Michelson, head of the department of physics of the Univers-

dent Wilson would receive the British

States pass a law either permitting recruiting of ally subjects in the United States or making such subjects liable under the universal service provision of the new army bill.

The plan has some advantages for the United States, because it would remove a class of citizens of military age over which this government otherwise would have no military control are recruited in the fall of the city.

British Creeping Closer.

Today's official statement from Longer on the resemblance of crown gall to cancer. Others on the program were: which this government otherwise would have no military control are recruited in the fall of the city.

British Creeping Closer.

Today's official statement from Longer on the program were: which this government otherwise would have no military age over the cancer. Others on the program were: which this government otherwise would have no military age over the control of the city.

To Represent French Navy.

French vice admiralty, and, because ural Duration of Life." A. G. Mayer- follow the population in the exodus there are no admirals in the French "Biographical Memoir of William navy, of the highest rank in that serv- Stimpson." Benjamin Boss-"Biographice, will represent the French navy. ical Memoir of Lewis Boss." First Wil-This will make the commission consist liam Ellery Hale lecture, by Edwin printed report of the hearings is not of M. Vivianni, minister of justice and Grant Conkiln, professor of zoology, yet available, as the copy referred to former premier; Grand Marshal Joffre, Princeton University; subject, "Meth

been accepted.

The British commission will have at its disposal the new home of Brecken-ridge Long, third assistant secretary of state, quite nearby the stopping place of the French commission.

To Handle Technical Matters.

Capt. Andre Tardieu, who is coming to Washington as French high commissioner, is to deal entirely with technica matters and his functions do not ex-tend to the diplomatic field, though he will be in close connection with the French embassy. There are now in the United States several French commissions and boards of a technical character concerned with the purchase of wa materials whose functions frequently overlap and whose work is sometimes

BITTER AGAINST THE U. S. Three Thousand Hamburg Burghers

The Hamburg Fremdenblatt publishes an account of an anti-American demon stration in Hamburg, at which speakers bitterly attacked the United States. Among the assertions made were claims that no nation enjoys greater

to the emperor:

"Three thousand burghers of Hamburg inform President Wilson that the only true and just answer to his message to Congress is their affirmation of unshakable trust and loyalty in their worked with respect to considering the bond bill, and it worked with eminent unshakable trust and loyalty in their kaiser and empire. They resent as an impertinence any outside attempt to interfere in Germany's internal affairs and likewise reject the vain effort to remove the guilt for the world war from the shoulders of the entents peoples."

"By making the tax bill a non-particular measure and thrashing out all points of dispute in committee, thereby presenting a unanimous report, the property of the bill through the House would be facilities d."

National Academy of Sciences Begins Three-Day Session

at Museum.

NEW THEORY ON CRATERS

That volcanoes probably are hotte

at the surface than they are at lower HUGE GUNS PAVING WAY depths-contrary to present beliefs and theories-and that atoms, once believe to be the irreducible minimum of in finitesimality, in reality are regular little solar system, having a central body with several score of satellites revolv ing about it, were ideas advanced at the opening session of the American Academy of Sciences at the Nationa Museum this morning. The meeting is to continue this afternoon, with morn ing and afternoon sessions tomorrow and an afternoon sessions tomorrow and an afternoon session Wednesday.

Speaking on the role of the gases in volcanic activity, Dr. Arthur L. Day, director of the geophysical laboratory of the Carnegie Institution, described work done at the crater of Kilauea, in Hawaii, where samples of gas were captured from red-hot lava before the gas reached the air. Laboratory study of these gas samples, Dr. Day said, made it appear probable that a considerable part of the heat necessary to maintain an open lava basin like Kilauea in fluid condition is supplied by the chemical action of the gases. If this is true, he said, it may follow that in times of great volcanic activity temperatures at the surface are much higher than the temperatures deeper down.

Prof. William Albert Noyes of the University of Illinois told how for a century scientists believed the atom was the smallest thing that could exist. Today, however, he said, it is known that each atom is a system in itself, similar to our own solar system, with a central body and from one to a hundred smaller bodies revolving around it. The differences between hydrogen, oxygen, iron, gold radium, etc., he said, are all in the electrical charge of the central nucleus and in the number and arrangement of the little satellites. and an afternoon session Wednesday.

Paper by Prof. Michelson.

Draper medal for physics at tomorrow evening's session, discussed this morn Objects to Limitation.

To this Senator Hughes objected, say and allowing the bread to be shortened in supply in order to length while he did not believe the shortened in supply in order to length while he did not believe to shortened in supply in order to length while he did not believe to shortened in supply in order to length while he did not believe to shortened in supply in order to length while he did not believe to shortened in supply in order to length while he did not believe to shortened in supply in order to length while he did not believe to shortened in supply in order to length while he did not believe to shortened and the primary purpose of the bureau, it was stated, was to committee would need \$5,000 to make the investigation is would prefer to have no limit put upon it.

Before calling on the President, Mr. Bryan called the Congress not and abroad in imposing a military call in the District has failed, and now the survey of the service of the congress to take well to put a limit and the street commends to see Secretary Daniels and Positionster Golden, and street commended to see Secretary Daniels and Positionster Golden to the survey of the survey of the service of the put a limit put upon it.

Before calling on the President, Mr. Bryan left here shortly and the put upon it.

Bryan conferred with secretaries and Houston. He also planned to see Secretary Daniels and Positionster Golden to the service of the put and the put to the put a limit and the put to the put a limit and the put to the put to the put to the put and the put to the pu ing the result of recent investigation

"The Influence of Diet Upon the Heat | Within the town the Germans are re-Production During Mechanical Work in ported working havoc in the destructhe Dog." Jacques Loeb and J. H. tion of industrial plants and mines and Vice Admiral Chochetrat, dean of the Northrop-"What Determines the Nat- feverishly removing guns and stores to

former premier; Grand Marshal Joffre, representing the army; Vice Admiral Chochetrat and Marquis Pierre de Chambrun, representing the French chambers.

Henry White, former American ambassador to France and Italy, has tendered the use of his home on Meridian Hill and adjacent to the French embassy for the accommodation of the French commission, and the offer has been accepted.

The British commission will have at its disposal the new home of Breckendige Long, third assistant secretary of state, quite nearby the stopping place lowed by general discussion

LARGEST O'L FREIGHTER IS REPORTED SUBMARINED

the British Tanker Narragansett Said to Have Been Sunk Off the Irish Coast.

overlap and whose work is sometimes duplicated.
Capt. Tardieu will have full powers to deal directly with these questions without reference, as at present, to the French authorities at home, and thus will be able to relieve Ambassador Jusserand of the handling of many vexatious questions and save much time.
Maj. Pullman, superintendent of police, today visited the State, War and Navy building and conferred with the officials regarding arrangements for the police protection of the members of the delegations during their sojourn in this city.

Med. YORK, April 16.—The British tank steamship Narragansett, a ship of 9,196 tons, and one of the largest carriers of bulk oil ever built, has been torpeded and sunk somewhere off the Irish coast, according to word brought here today by officers on a British ship.

The Narragansett was owned by the Associated Press.
LONDON, April 16.—Although British the Anglo-American Oil Company, represented here by E. A. Eames. At the office of the company it was said no word in this city.

of the vessel had been received, although several reports that she had met with disaster had reached here from unofficial sources.

The Narragensett was last reported enable their engineers to complete the

TO TAKE UP TAX BILL. House Ways and Means Committee

to Meet Tomorrow. internal liberties than Germany and that President Wilson is a hypocrite in pretending that the German government forced America to abandon her to make plans for beginning consideration while leave the state of the plans and the plans for beginning consideration. The House committee on ways and neutrality.

Loud laughter greeted a question as to how America would feel if German of suggestions made in Secretary Mcto how America would feel if Germany wanted to proclaim President Wilson the kaiser of the United States. The following resolution was telegraphed with republicans as well as democrats with amperor:

AMERICAN SAVANTS ONE GREAT BATTLE MEET AT CAPITAL FROM NORTH SEA TO SWISS BORDER

British and French Continue to Press After the Retreating Germans.

FOR FRESH OFFENSIVES

St. Quentin, Fall of Both Being Thought Imminent. The fighting on the western front has assumed almost the pro-

portions of a general engagement

Interest Centers Around Lens and

along the whole line, from the North sea to the Swiss border. As yet the infantry has not been heavily engaged much to the north of Loos, in the Lens region, or east of the Soissons region, within which confines the battle of Arras and the struggle for St. Quentin are being waged.

Artillery Fire Increases.

on the dramatic situations about Len Rheims, which has been going on for sev eral days, doubtless would have attra

Great Offensive Foreshadowed. In this connection the probability of a

turned the right at Vimy, has come to the front while the artillery been raging. Desperate German resistance and a probable desire by the British to squeeze the Germans out of Lens, rather than drive them from this coal mine and factory town by a direct bombard-

the Hindenburg line, as the British hav

follow the population in the exodus which already has been effected.

The situation around St. Quentin is little changed, but both the British and French statements reveal a condition there which is making the town untenable for the Germans. In the district to the south the French are steadily pushing forward, reporting today the capture of several points of support in the region of the upper Coucy forest.

Fighting in the Champagne.

Increasing probability of the opening of important operations between Soissons and Rheims and in the western Champagne is indicated by the German official report that "infantry fighting developed this morning over wide sectors," after heavy artillery firing and reconnoitering drives.

The severity of the fighting accompanying the German counter attack yesterday on a six-mile front on both sides of the Bapaume-Cambrai road is emphasized by today's German head-quarters' statement. It announces the apture of 475 prisoners and fifteen macapture of 445 prisoners and atteen ma-chine guns from the British and the destruction of twenty-two British guns which had been captured by the Ger-mans, but apparently could not be taken with them when they were driven

officially announced. The Germans, it is apparent, have sent in their reserves and are making a desperate defense to Pledge Loyalty to Kaiser.

AMSTERDAM, via London, April 16.—

The Narragensett was last reported when she left here for a British port on March 5. She was built in 1903, at Greenock, Scotland: was 512 feet long and could carry 11,000 tons of oil.

Despite the fact that all along the line between Lens and St. Quentin the German fesistance has stiffened, Gen. Haig reports today the capture of Villeret, which straightens his line northret, which straightens his line northwest of St. Quentin, and announces further progress to the northwest of Leng. Counter attacks which the Germans have launched at Monchy and Lagnicourt suggest that the British are approaching dangerously near the new German line, which, according to unofficial accounts, the Germans had not had time to complete before the British offensive was launched.

Large captures of guns and war material were made by the British at Lievin and on the Souchez river in the Lens region. The cannon taken include a six-inch naval gun of long range. Truckloads of new tools, may thousand rounds of ammunition and quantities of bombs, grenades and engineering equipment also were captured.

French Advance in Alsace.

PARIS, April 16, noon.—The Preach penetrated the German second line last